

WEEKLY ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER

Pioneer Paper of Arizona.

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1905

Forty-First Year

AN INVESTMENT IS GUARANTEED

**Absolutely From Loss
By Investor.**

**The Climax Mining Company Which
Possesses An Excellent Property
Offers Most Attractive Inducement
to Intending Investors in
Mines.**

The Climax Mining company is making a very flattering offer to prospective investors in mining stock. It has arranged with a guarantee company to insure or guarantee its stock so that the purchaser is not only absolutely guaranteed against the loss of his investment, but is also guaranteed interest on it with the additional advantage of being in a position to realize large profits in case of an advance in the price of his holdings of stock.

The company guaranteeing it has assets amounting to \$11,000,000 so that it makes it absolutely safe to the investor. Every fifty shares, or more of the stock carries with it a gold bond of the Granite Securities company, payable in twenty years from date for the full value thereof, and this bond is secured by debentures of the Realty Syndicate, whose assets are over \$11,000,000.

In addition to the above guarantee the Climax Mining company will give 50,000 shares of its stock, pro rata, to those who take the above guaranteed stock, provided that a dividend of not less than one half per cent per month shall fall to be paid on said guaranteed stock, on or before one year from the completion of the sale of said stock.

From this it can be seen that the company, has thrown every safe guard possible around its stock for the benefit of investors and in addition to all this, will allow the purchasers time for the payment of the same and will accept payments in installments.

The safe guards thrown around the investment to protect the investor against loss, while an important feature is by no means the least attractive one connected with the investment, as the possibility of great profits also enters into the transaction.

No business offers the same inducements for large profits from investment as that of mining. Fortunes have been realized in many instances from comparatively small investments. As a rule the element of chance or loss exists in mining the same as it does in every other business in a certain degree.

Dunn's report on business successes in 1897, is as follows: In mercantile business, six per cent succeed; farming, 17 per cent; mining, 52 per cent; banking, 64 per cent. Later reports are even more favorable to mining and make the successes even greater than banking.

The Climax Mining company has eliminated the danger of loss to the individual stockholder by its guarantee, leaving only the possibility of large profits to be derived by them.

The claims of the company are situated in the Hassayampa mining district, on the bank of the historic stream, which bears the name, for which the district was called. They are located on the southwest slope of Quartz mountain about fourteen miles from Prescott and at an elevation of about 4,000 feet. The property consists of twelve full claims and they are connected by wagon road with Prescott.

It has a ten stamp mill in good running order and in which considerable ore has been worked with most satisfactory results during the past year, the capacity of the mill being from twenty two to twenty five tons per day. Since September 1904 the mine has paid its own expenses in addition to providing funds for the purchase of a new forty horse power boiler in the mill.

Development on an extensive scale, however, is planned for future development which will require additional capital and it is for this that the block of stock which is limited to 50,000 shares has been offered by the company.

The property is in the very center of one of the oldest mining districts in the county and some of the claims

have produced fabulously rich ore, having been worked as far back as the time when the Indians held sway over the country. The property is well known in the community, and in good standing and bears an excellent reputation for its producing qualities.

The management is in conservative hands and all money expended on the property is done so with the object of securing the greatest possible results with a minimum of expense. The directors of the company are Lewis Wolfley, ex governor of Arizona, who is also president and general manager of the company; Ed. S. Wright, county treasurer; Ray Hill, M. E. Spaulding, R. A. Talbot and M. Agard, all business men of Prescott.

THE SEASON OF OPERA.

**The Famous Beggar Prince Comic
Opera Company Secured For
Prescott on March 20, 21
and 22.**

The Elks have secured a season of comic opera by the above excellent organization, presenting "Fra Diavolo" on Monday evening, March 20th. "The Beggar Prince" on Tuesday evening and "Olivette" on Wednesday evening, March 22d.

The company is a fine one of some eight years standing and contains the finest cast of principals ever in anyone company, producing the "old line" operas.

Miss Irene Palmer, prima donna, soprano; Gertrude Hutchinson, mezzo soprano; Lelia Thorne, soprano; Adie Mumford and Winifred Peterson, contraltos; Mr. F. W. Walters and Jay C. Tylor, tenors; George Byron Brouti and Carl Leiber, baritones; F. A. Wade and Jack Spaulding, comedians; Sidney Riley, musical director and a chorus of excellent voices. "Fra Diavolo," "Olivette," and the "Beggar Prince" are choice operas. All contain good plots or stories and are brimful of comedy.

Several of the singers are no doubt known to our music lovers most having appeared with the original Andrews Opera Co., forces in its good day.

During the past two years the Beggar Prince Co. has had a twelve weeks, run at Des Moines, three weeks at Winnipeg and a week's stands at Duluth, Fargo and Grand Forks—and throughout Canada and British Columbia this season.

CLOSES THE INCIDENT

Editor Journal-Miner:—With your permission I want to deliver a last parting shot to the very honorable D. D. McDonald. He is apparently extraordinarily anxious to close the controversy, and says he endeavored to discharge me three months ago, but I would not be discharged, which is another slander, and does not possess a vestige of truth. The dispute referred to occurred immediately before dinner hour and I had no intention of returning to work, having taken away in my pocket all my tools. The very honorable gentleman waited for me up Garley street, sneaked out of the attitude he had adopted, told me to go on as I had been doing, asked if I wanted those half rate tickets, and directed my attention to a great bargain in local real estate. Another lie nailed! It is a matter for satisfaction that he shut his eyes and snapped at the bait so alluringly held out in my first article. A wiser man would have remained silent, but wisdom and the very honorable D. D. are as far separated as are the poles. I might have been in the Herald still if I had worked for love, and not for money. Well, I wish him good luck, and an revoir. Faithfully yours, Thos. McVeagh.

THE CLOSE DRAWS NEAR

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—As an evidence of the approaching adjournment, a large number of bills were passed by the house today by unanimous consent and an evening session was held in order to discuss the general deficiency appropriation bill. During the day bills amending the homestead law as to lands in South Dakota and Colorado, so as to permit of the entry of 640 acres, instead of 160 were discussed. Final action on them was prevented by the dilatory tactics of the opposition.

PRODUCTION OF THE OPERETTA

**Twins of Bistriz on
Friday.**

**An Occasion Which Should Arouse
The Local Pride of Our Citizens
And Pack The Elks' Theatre.**

Tickets for The Twins of Bistriz company are now on sale at the Briley Drug company. This beautiful little operetta will be given on Friday evening at the Elks' theatre. It is a play which should be liberally patronized, in fact which should fill the theatre as it will be the first theatrical entertainment ever given in the town which will be local in character in every particular.

The operetta was composed by Mrs. Nellie von Grechten Smith, the music was composed by her and the music of the orchestra accompaniment, all is of her composition.

Those who will be engaged in its production are also all local musicians, vocalists as well as those composing the orchestra. The operetta will be given under the direction of the composer, Mrs. Smith.

The composition of this operetta is an accomplishment in which every citizen should feel a pride and manifest it by their presence on the occasion of its production Friday evening.

Important as the opening of the theatre was this may be considered a more important occasion. Any architect can design a building and mechanics can construct it according to his plans and produce pleasing and harmonious results. To plan a play and construct it so as to produce a pleasing harmony to the ear is a much greater accomplishment and the creation of Mrs. Smith is simply marvellous considering it was her first effort in this direction.

Those who may not have any local pride in having a musical artist in our midst cannot fail to appreciate the harmony of the production if their ears are at all attuned to harmony.

It is scarcely to be expected that amateurs can bring out all the power and beauty which it is capable of with professionals, but after all it is a fitting compliment to the author that local talent should have the honor of its first production.

The music is catchy and interspersed with beautiful melodies and it should attract the largest audience ever assembled in a local theatre.

INJURED INNOCENCE

Ed. Journal-Miner.—Dear Sir,—I have read the very worst that the Herald can say about me, and my brain has not whirled the least little bit; my mental faculties remain intact and I still continue to breathe freely. The tone of injured innocence suits the Herald pretty well, but the truth of all I have said has been admitted in Friday's editorial. The Herald owner has, like Reynard, found himself in a hole, and cannot see any other way of getting out of it than by throwing dust in the eyes of the people and adopting a high and mighty attitude. In the words of Ben Jonson:

"Tis air he treads, And at each step he feels his advanced head Knock out a star in heaven."

It would be a tremendous task to follow Mr. D. D. through all his literary mazes. He is anxious to justify himself before the public, and in doing so dives to Charybdean depths, ascends the bluey heights, travels from zone to zone, and peers from time into eternity until metaphorically:

"The increasing prospect tires our wandering eyes:
Hills peep o'er hills and Alps on Alps arise."

I will endeavor to deal with his Pharsaical expressions of brotherly love, with the narrative which he unfolds of his kindness to me and of the meek and humble way in which he has always treated me and will be as brief as possible.

When I came to the Herald, Mr. McDonald had two men engaged in literary work, Mr. Anderson and Mr. Jack-

son. He soon discovered that I had some literary ability and dispensed with the services of the gentlemen just mentioned, pressing me into service to help him. He was in straightened financial circumstances. I sympathized with him and worked day and night to help him. He augmented my salary of \$25, minimum union scale, by the noble sum of \$5, making \$30 in all per week. For this sum and in order to help a struggling fellow, I wrote two or three long editorials daily, edited the telegraphic news and worked many hours of overtime at actual mechanical work, for which I did not charge him a cent.

Mr. McDonald next took an animus to another member of his staff, Mr. Dave Ambler, foreman, one of the cleverest workmen and nicest fellows I have ever met, and dismissed him one morning without a moment's warning and without assigning cause. He appointed me foreman, without extra pay, until he could, as I thought, procure another man. Three weeks passed by and I still acted, for charity, and also for the munificent sum of \$5, as editor, telegraphic editor, foreman, and general factotum. My position as foreman was doing an injustice to some other union member which I could not permit to continue.

You will see by this that Mr. D. D. was enabled to save at least \$40 weekly in the wages of two office employees and not content with this was endeavoring to save a further \$4 in foreman's wages, through my generosity in helping him. I found then, that my health was being impaired, and asked him to make other arrangements. On whose side, then, was the brotherly kindness? Was it on the side of the man who saved himself hundreds of dollars by graciously permitting me to work; or was the kindness shown by him who worked heart and soul, day and night, unceasingly and untrillingly, in order that his employer might be able to make ends meet and get out of financial difficulties? In face of this, your readers will be able to judge of the contemptible meanness of the reference to procuring railway tickets for me. They were half rate tickets, they did not cost him a cent, but on the contrary, he saved money by getting a free gift from me of overtime which I otherwise would have charged. He saved me about \$30 instead of \$60, as he says.

I do not wish to discuss the nature of the wage trouble, which was common as between the Herald owner and the entire staff. That matter will continue to remain confidential, so far as I am concerned.

The objection is made that I have no right to mention the name of Washington, who, to my mind, is one of the grandest figures in the world's history, and whose name is revered in every public school in the British Isles. I am thankful that the vagaries of King George are not possible in the present day, but "Merry George" and the Herald man much resemble each other in their capriciousness, want of common sense and questionable sagacity. Who will be Mr. D. D.'s next victim?

Lastly, I am not English, but an Irishman, and am proud of being a British citizen. I owe no apology for my presence in the country, which is due to other than mere mercenary reasons, as I have spent about \$2,000 in railroad and traveling expenses since coming here and have invested three times that amount in the country. The people are the finest and most friendly I have ever met, and I consider it a great privilege to live amongst them.

He describes me as being an awful sinner and says I should be fired from the Church of God. I have always understood that the church existed to save sinners and not to fire them. Anyhow the church is the best place in the world for such black-browed and double-dyed villains as myself and Mr. McDonald.

Very faithfully yours,
Thos. McVeagh.

WOODS WAS LYNCHED

RENO, Nev., Feb. 28.—William Woods, sometimes known as "Red Woods" was lynched at Hazen early today. Woods with others attempted to hold up D. A. Wise and James C. Wallace last night. Agent Ferguson heard the cries and opened fire on the highwaymen. They fled, but Woods was captured and placed in jail. People of the town became enraged and formed a mob and early this morning broke down the doors of the flimsy jail and led Woods to a telegraph pole and strung him up.

KUROPATKIN TAKES A LEAF OUT OF FIELD MARSHAL OYAMA'S BOOK

**Meets Japanese Attack on Russians Left by
Counter Attack on Japanese Left---Battle
Rages For Miles in Length.**

By Associated Press.

Fighting on a large scale is in progress between the Russian and Japanese armies in Manchuria. Gen. Kuropatkin after meeting the initiative on the Japanese in the eastern part of the Shakhe valley, assumed the aggressive on the western portion under cover of heavy artillery fire from Putiloff hill and Novgorod hill, succeeding in driving the Japanese from their position on the outskirts of Sandiapu.

Simultaneously the Russians attacked the Japanese movement against the Russian left wing, which threatens, unless quickly checked, to oblige Kuropatkin to abandon his position on the Hun river, which he has occupied during the winter.

Details of The Battle.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 1.—Last evening's news from Manchuria is of the most important nature. An associated press dispatch from Mukden, which was transmitted at noon on

Tuesday, indicated that a general battle was beginning along the whole of the one hundred miles' front occupied by the two armies.

General Kuropatkin appears to have taken a leaf out of Field Marshall Oyama's book, and replied to General Kuroki's attack on the Russian left by a counter attack on the Japanese left, in which General Kaulbar's initial success was better for the Russians than the success of Gen. Grippenberg, the Russian vanguard being established at the very outskirts of Sandiapu.

At the same time Kuropatkin delivered a heavy blow against the Japanese center, seizing the railroad bridge across the Shakhe river. These reports, therefore, give a more hopeful aspect to the situation, as the Russian army is stopping at least for a moment, the further advance of the Japanese to the eastward and have beaten their attack on the center.

The effect of yesterday's developments on Kuropatkin's reported intention to withdraw from the Shakhe river is problematical.

THE RAINFALL FOR JANUARY

**And February Breaks
All Records.**

**The Nearest Approach to It Was in
Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-
Four With Eleven and Nineteen
Hundredths Inches.**

According to the weather report made by Dr. W. E. Day, official weather observer, for Prescott, the months of January and February this year has eclipsed all previous records since a weather report has been taken here, which dates back to 1865 or forty years ago. Never in that period has the rainfall for the two months been as great as this year.

Dr. Day reports the rainfall for the two months as 12.3 inches, the rainfall for January amounting to 4.6 inches and in February 7.7 inches. The nearest approach to this since 1865 was in 1874 when the January rainfall amounted to 5.51 inches and February produced 5.68 inches, or a total for the two months of 11.19.

A great many people are possessed of the opinion that the years 1890, when the Walnut Grove dam went out and 1891 when larger floods occurred in the streams of Arizona were phenomenal years for rainfall during the months of January and February. Such, however, was not the case. The storms which caused the floods of those two years were very heavy but each was of short duration. The rainfall in January for 1890 was 2.29 inches and in February of the same year, was 3.02 inches or a total for the two months of 5.31 inches. In 1891 there was no rainfall whatever in January and in February it amounted to 5.96 inches or over an inch less than this month.

In January 1876 the rainfall amounted to 4.60 inches the same as this year. The rainfall in 1886 was above the normal for the two months being 7.14 inches of which 5.30 inches fell in January and 1.84 inches in February. In 1895 4.37 inches fell in January and in 1897 it amounted to 4.62 inches but February was short each month.

MOSCOW, Feb. 28.—General Stoessel left here this evening for St. Petersburg accompanied by his wife. Great crowds besieged Stoessel's hotel today. The mayor of Moscow and the municipal officials presented bread and salt to him.

CORBETT MEETS WITH DEFEAT AT

**Hands of Battling Nelson
Last Night.**

**After Being Beaten Into Helpless-
ness His Seconds Throw up The
Sponge to Save Him From
Knockout.**

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—The first preliminary to the fight between Nelson and Corbett was between Dolan and Curran and it went six rounds, Curran, being awarded the decision. Curran was the lighter of the two but proved the cleverer.

Caesar Attell and Mike Kelly furnished the second six round preliminary which was awarded to Attell who knocked his opponent out in the sixth round. Attell is a brother of Abe Attell, the well known feather weight.

In the main event of the evening Battling Nelson, of Chicago, defeated young Corbett in nine rounds. The Denver lad was saved from a knockout by his seconds throwing up the sponge when he had been battered into helplessness.

The man who defeated Terry McGovern twice was no match for the young Dane at any stage of the fight. He seemed to lack speed, and fought wildly at times. Rarely during the fight he showed flashes of his old form, straightening Nelson up with right hand smashes to his face, but failed to follow up any advantage he might have had. He fought desperately, realizing that he must win, to be considered a serious pugilistic factor, while Nelson was cool and confident at all times. A crowd of about five thousand witnessed the battle. Nelson was heavily backed to win at odds of ten to eight.

Corbett had nothing to say about his defeat.

COMMITTEE WILL MEET

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Senator Kean today reported from the committee on interstate commerce a resolution instructing the committee to sit during the recess of congress to consider railroad legislation.